

# THE WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. H. JOHNSON & M. D. SAMPSON,  
EDITORS.

Salina, Kansas:  
THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1872.

## THE COMING CITY ELECTION.

As the time for the election of a new city council is fast approaching, it is well for the voters to plan on a ticket of good, liberal men and make efforts to elect them. We want a council elected that is not compelled to obey the behests of two or three men who propose to have their own way in the management of the city government. We want men who think for themselves, and who do not run hither and thither seeking the opinion of this or that friend, by whom they are governed when casting their vote on any proposition. We want men elected who obey the law, no matter what may be the consequences, and who are not the subjects of ungovernable prejudices. We want men elected who are not all tied up with knots of obligations, and are afraid to not speak independently, outside of a limit prescribed by their masters, for fear that they may suffer irreparable injury. We want men elected who do not trouble themselves too much about the affairs of others, and know how to attend to their own affairs well. We want men elected who represent the interest of the inhabitants of our city, and not those who are but the tools of a little ring. In other words, we have no desire to see elected, fanatics, automatons, gooseheads, tools, fools or rat-tail flies. We want men that are men, elected, not hermaphrodites. We want business men, wide-awake men, that have solely and wholly at heart the best interests of Salina, and who desire to see our city live and bustling—not drooping, dead and buried.

The license question has been considerably agitated here. Our views upon this subject are these: As long as the liquor traffic is licensed by law, a man should be protected in the sale of it, if he complies with the requirements imposed upon him by law; and no hindrances should be placed in his way because he sees fit to differ from some others in politics. If it is right morally for one person to sell liquor, others should be allowed the same privilege. As long as we cannot get rid of the existing evil—whisky—let it be made to afford relief for the exhausted city treasury. One saloon causes as much drunkenness in a community as would five. Therefore, a high license should be demanded, and all that can comply with the requirements of the law and pay the money, should be licensed. The money thus coming to the treasury can be well expended in making our city attractive. We desire to see men elected to the council who entertain similar views to those expressed above.

It is said that Vice President Colfax has lately intimated to his friends that he will consent to a re-nomination to his present position.

The herd law is already attracting some attention at Topeka. The eastern members have already commenced a vigorous fight upon it, as was expected.

**THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.**  
The annual message of the Governor we are compelled to give in outline, as we lack the space for an extended publication of the details of the same.

The Governor, in the opening paragraph of the message shows that the total liabilities of the State has been reduced \$190,237.54 during the fiscal year. He recommends the passage of a law providing a speedier removal of officers who fail to do their duty in the execution of the laws.

In treating of the subject of education, he says the State Superintendent shows a large increase in everything pertaining to the common schools in his report, and yet it is a lamentable fact that but a little more than a third of the number of children within the school age, residing in the state, are in daily attendance in the public schools. He favors the passage of a law providing for compulsory education.

He dwells at length upon the condition of the different universities and asylums of the state and reports them in a flourishing condition. He recommends an appropriation for the penitentiary, more accommodations being needed in the way of buildings.

On the subject of military affairs, he says that although five independent companies of state militia have been organized and armed for the protection of the frontier, against the incursions of hostile Indians, no necessity has arisen for calling them into active service by reason of the efficient management of the U. S. troops under Gen. Oakes; that not a single man, woman or child has been massacred on our frontier during the year.

Under the head of "Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures," he recommends an appropriation be made to secure the publication of the transactions of the Kansas state agricultural society, by reason of their containing facts and statistics concerning the resources of the state of inestimable importance. He claims that in order that our resources and elements of wealth may be made available, railroads should be constructed;

and to this end grants of land by Congress, to aid in the construction of railroads, should be asked for.

On the subject of "Mercenary Politics," he says the present law is inadequate to punish those engaged in the corrupt use of money in elections, and advises the passage of an amendment to the law, so that either of the parties to the crime, by becoming a witness for the state against the other, or others, shall be exempt from punishment for the offense. He also recommends the passage of a law by which corporations attempting to control elections by the use of money shall forfeit their charters; and that all managing officers of such corporations, if residents of this state, shall be disfranchised, and if non-residents, shall be rendered incapable of doing any official act within the jurisdiction of this state.

The insurance law now in force is reported by him to be right and should not be disturbed.

He reports the state library as rapidly increasing in the number of volumes, but in need of an appropriation to complete the sets of certain works.

He thinks the county commissioners or township trustees should be empowered to take measures for the prevention of prairie fires.

He speaks of the approaching Centennial Celebration to take place in Philadelphia, and that in accordance with the request of the Secretary of the United States to appoint a committee from this state, to attend such celebration, he had appointed the committee.

## NEWS ITEMS.

The Ku-Klux court of South Carolina has adjourned *sine die*.

Gen. Andrew Porter, of the U. S. navy, died at Paris on the 4th inst.

All Communists have been ordered to be released by the French Assembly.

Gov. Warmouth has ordered the entire militia force on duty at New Orleans.

Wm. Pinckney Whyte was inaugurated Governor of Maryland on the 10th. Another cable from England to New York is projected by telegraphers in London.

The jury has presented six indictments against Stokes for the murder of Fisk.

A defalcation of \$50,000 has been discovered in the Fourth National Bank of Providence.

Gen. Sickles says that Spain will come down for losses sustained to the owners of the Florida.

Jesse R. Grant, President's father, has sent in his resignation as Postmaster at Covington, Ky.

Several prominent Democrats in both houses of Congress will oppose the new civil service reform.

It is reported that Gen. Geo. B. McClellan will succeed Jim Fisk, as Vice President of the Erie road.

On the 16th the Ku-Klux made a raid upon farm laborers near Frankfort, Ky., and drove them from the fields.

Senator Caldwell has introduced a bill in the Senate directing that the U. S. Court be held at Leavenworth.

Judge Jameson, of Illinois, has decided that women have no legal right to vote under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments.

It is alleged that Thiers is doing the bidding of Bismarck, and has ordered Gambetta to cease his addresses in South France.

F. A. Marden, a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, was convicted on last Monday for the embezzlement of \$25,000 of Government funds.

Four hundred tea houses at Yokohama, Japan, were destroyed recently, and eighty women were either burned or drowned in the ditches.

The siege at Mire has been raised, and on the 15th Gen. Cortina was driven back across the San Juan river into Camaguey by Gen. Guergo.

At Winthrop, Mass., a fire occurred on Tuesday, involving a loss of half a million, and at New York another upon the same day, with a loss of about the same amount.

Hon. Wm. B. Allison has been elected Senator from Iowa over Harlan. Mr. Allison has served several terms as a member of the House of Representatives.

On the 11th inst. the President presented the name of James F. Legate, of Kansas, to the Senate, recommending his appointment as Governor of Washington Territory. It is said that he will undoubtedly be appointed.

Hon. J. W. Smith has been appointed by the legislature of Georgia as Governor of that State, and he was inaugurated on Saturday last. Conley addressed a message to the Legislature and agreed to relinquish the seat upon their decision.

A hunting camp has been provided on the Republican river in Nebraska for Gen. Sheridan and Duke Alexis for the basis of their hunting operations. Buffalo is reported plenty. Over 1,000 Indians will be collected.

President Grant has denied martial law in New Orleans, and says he will not grant it under existing circumstances. The city is in great excitement.

An armed police has charge of Representative Hall. Speaker Carter has demanded admittance, as his right, and called upon the citizens to witness that they went peaceably and demanded their rights.

On last Thursday night a terrible hurricane swept through Monticello, Ark., demolishing five churches, many dwellings, barns and other property. The storm only lasted five minutes. Several of the citizens received injuries, but none are reported killed.

Liggett seems to be in a very critical condition, and the result will probably be of a serious character. On the 3d inst. a Prussian man-of-war called upon her and demanded a settlement of German losses which were made during the revolution. A French man-of-war arrived and demanded a settlement of the French debt. The ministry has resigned. The U. S. frigate Congress was expected to arrive.

A dispatch has been received from Gortschakoff, about Minister Catacazy. Much interest is felt at Washington of the effect of Catacazy upon our relations with Russia. The President intends to retain his position, and accept the fullest consequences, even should he have to withdraw Minister Curtin and suspend all relations with Russia, should Gortschakoff attempt to put any indignity upon Secretary Fish.

A riot occurred in Chicago on Monday night in opposition to the order of parties erecting small wooden building in the city. A mob was raised, and with torches and incendiary transparencies, they marched to the council chamber. They numbered about 4,000. Arriving at the council chamber, they marched in. The council were in session, who retreated in great confusion through the rear door. The mob was finally dispersed.

## KANSAS ITEMS.

Kansas State warrants are quoted at 90 cents.

Dead-headers for the past year have cost the L. L. & G. R. R. Co. \$60,000.

The New Chicago Transcript has been leased of Geo. C. Crowther by J. P. Taylor.

\$4,910,658.72 is the amount of deposits made at the First National Bank of Paola since October 5th, 1871.

The employees of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad have organized a library at Ottawa.

A new town, called Peace City, has been started by a colony of Quakers thirty miles west of Hutchinson.

The fourth annual institute of the Kansas Agricultural College convened on the 15th inst. to hold five days.

The Eldorado Times says that the land office at Augusta will be removed to Wichita about the 20th of next month.

Col. James H. Gilpatrick, of Junction City, was married to Miss Sadie Blunt, daughter of the General, at Leavenworth on the 9th inst.

Messrs. Webb & Nichols have severed their connection with the Cowley County Censor and W. H. Kerns has taken charge of the office.

The Times says that two passenger cars and a smoking car for the Kansas Central road has reached Leavenworth and are standing on the flat cars below the depot. They present a beautiful appearance on the outside, and models of elegance and convenience in the interior. Forward of the center there are double seats on the left and single on the right, and back of the center this arrangement is reversed.

The Fort Scott Occasional says that in the case of the M. R., F. L. & G. R. R. Co. against C. A. Morris, county treasurer, on an application for an injunction to restrain the collection of taxes for 1870 on the neutral lands in that county, the railroad was beaten, the injunction being dissolved by the present term of the District Court. Judge Broadhead granted a temporary injunction at a previous term.

## FROM TEXAS.

CISTERN, Dec. 28th, 1871.  
Editors Salina County Journal.

American imperialism means military despotism. It claims the right of representation in Congress, as well as the right to determine the extent of powers outside the Federal constitution. It denies responsibility to the people under organic law and admits of no superior power or check on its licentious will. Imperialism claims the right to fix suffrage for each state, to regulate the militia, state credit, property, education, highways, and generally to dictate all of civil offices. It claims the power to treat states and people as foreign enemies, and to substitute governments of brute force instead of law. The great ends for which the people of the United States established the constitution are declared, "to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty." Have these great ends been conserved in the government of the South? Is not force and fraud substituted for a government of law and equity. The chief inquiry at Washington seems to have been directed to measures deemed most oppressive to the people, and the best calculated to subvert the blessings of liberty.

The imperialists have consolidated all power in the legislative head, and have disregarded every check and balance wheel of the constitution designed for the protection of the people and states. Radicalism and imperialism are convertible terms, meaning aggression, dictation, oppression, conquest, and slavery. When state governments are established in the interests of a party, hostile to the well-being of the people and in violation of their will, the government is certainly as arbitrary as destructive of Republicanism. When citizens are subjected to arrest by *lettres de cachet*, returnable before military commissions clothed with authority to execute them at the point of the bayonet, on the testimony of spies, it may be that the government has ceased to answer the object of its creation—it then becomes an engine of oppression, demon of cruelty, a kind of imperialism.

The imperial or radical is the antipode of a Republican government, and the sooner the fact becomes known, the better it will be for the people.

When the government is essentially despotic, there can be no objection to its claim of titular distinction, although there may be great difficulty in the procurement of a name appropriately distinguishing it.

But in view of its being equally destructive to the general welfare of the people, with or without a name, it is folly in the partisan or press to deny its approval of the one while favoring the other.

Parties making war upon Republican institutions, and subverting them to their own selfish purposes, are in no condition for preferment in a changed form or government.

The most they could do would be to seize, by violence, the strongholds of power, and could never hope for reconciliation or moral support from the people whose liberties they had betrayed.

Hence, civilization will hold the willing apologist of such apostasy, as criminals at the bar of unfeigned public reason. In the face of all this abuse of power, it may be well to remember that retributive justice may yet overtake those who would barter the priceless liberties for such selfish ends. The American people are not yet prepared for a domestic or foreign yoke; individualism and love of personal independence characterizes the predominant American race. There is, as yet, no considerable number of a socialistic character disciplined to universal vassalage, and I trust there will be none for many generations.

Your &c.,  
W. S. CHUNN.

**GO TO  
PROBERT'S  
DRUG STORE  
FOR**

**Pure Drugs, Medicines**

**PAINTS AND OILS,  
Dye Stuffs, Trusses and Bandages**

**VARNISH, WINDOW GLASS,  
GLASS WARE,  
COAL OIL LAMPS,**

**TOILET ARTICLES,  
PERFUMERIES,  
FANCY GOODS,**

**Trusses and Shoulder Braces,  
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,  
Druggists' Sundries**

**Patent and Family Medicines,  
ETO., ETO., ETO.**

**STATIONERY:  
A COMPLETE STOCK OF  
Legalcap, Foolscap,  
Letter and Note Papers,**

**ENVELOPES, INKS, PENS,  
Office Furniture, &c.**

**In a Word, at  
PROBERT'S DRUG STORE**

**Will be Found every Article in  
the Drug Line.**

**Professional Prescriptions  
PREPARED AT ALL HOURS.**

**Ice Cold Soda Water  
DURING THE SUMMER WEATHER**

**FROM TUFTS ARCTIC FOUNTAIN**

**Window Glass:  
Cutting Glass to Order.**

**Choice Cigars and Tobacco.**

## Drugs, Medicines, &c.

**GO TO**

**PROBERT'S**

**DRUG STORE**

**FOR**

**Pure Drugs, Medicines**

**PAINTS AND OILS,**

**Dye Stuffs, Trusses and Bandages**

**VARNISH, WINDOW GLASS,**

**GLASS WARE,**

**COAL OIL LAMPS,**

**TOILET ARTICLES,**

**PERFUMERIES,**

**FANCY GOODS,**

**Trusses and Shoulder Braces,**

**PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,**

**Druggists' Sundries**

**Patent and Family Medicines,**

**ETO., ETO., ETO.**

**STATIONERY:**

**A COMPLETE STOCK OF**

**Legalcap, Foolscap,**

**Letter and Note Papers,**

**ENVELOPES, INKS, PENS,**

**Office Furniture, &c.**

**In a Word, at**

**PROBERT'S DRUG STORE**

**Will be Found every Article in**

**the Drug Line.**

**Professional Prescriptions**

**PREPARED AT ALL HOURS.**

**Ice Cold Soda Water**

**DURING THE SUMMER WEATHER**

**FROM TUFTS ARCTIC FOUNTAIN**

**Window Glass:**

**Cutting Glass to Order.**

**Choice Cigars and Tobacco.**

## Miscellaneous Advertisements.

**LIVERY,**

**SALE and**

**FEED**

**STABLE.**

**A. G. COU E.**

**PROPRIETOR.**

**SANTA FE AVENUE.**

**SALINA, KANSAS.**

The undersigned invites his friends and the public in general to call and see him at his stable, located on the west side of Santa Fe Avenue, near Probert's drug store, promising them

**The Best Turn-Outs**

**IN THE CITY.**

**Horses**

**Boarded by the Day or Month,**

**AND INCUBED**

**Good Care and Careful Grooming.**

**Strangers**

**Furnished Conveyances to any Part of the**

**Country, with**

**Obliging Drivers.**

**A. G. COU E.**

**I DESIRE TO STATE FOR INFORMATION**

**OF ALL CONCERN-**

**ED THAT I**

**HAVE IN STORE,**

**AND FOR SALE,**

**300 SACKS FALL WHEAT FLOUR,**

**500 " SPRING " "**

**100 " CORN MEAL, "**

**2,000 BUSHELS CORN.**

**1,000 " OATS.**

**500 " BARLEY.**

**300 " RYE.**

**300 " POTATOES.**

**ALSO A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF**

**Landreth's**

**GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS,**

**WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE.**

**John Sherrin,**

**Grocer and Provision Dealer,**

**Nos. 98 and 100 Santa Fe Ave.,**

**Salina, Kansas.**

**Feb. 10, 1871.**

**Established in 1865.**

**Oldest Business House in Salina**

**Dihle & Davis,**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF**

**Harness, Saddles, Collars, &c.**

**Also Bridles, Whips, &c.**

**96 SANTA FE AVENUE,**

**SALINA, KANSAS.**

**MEAT MARKET.**

**Z. W. MORROW,**

**Having bought out the meat market of J. C. Geoghegan's**

**will continue the business at**

**THE OLD STAND,**

**NO. 102 SANTA FE AVENUE,**

**Where he will at all times keep the best of every thing in his line.**

**He hopes by fair dealing and close attention to the**

**needs of his customers to merit a liberal share of the patronage.**

**CHARLES GOETHALS,**

**MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF**

**Shot Guns, Rifles and Revolvers**

**OF ALL KINDS.**

**REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY. Special**

**attention given to**

**Mowing Machines.**

**NO. 20 SANTA FE AVENUE, SALINA, KANSAS.**

**COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!**

**H. W. PLAYFORD**

**WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND**

**THE**

**BEST QUALITY OF COAL**

**Will furnish coal by the ton or carload, cheaper than**

**can be purchased elsewhere in Salina.**

**OFFICE:**

**At Harvey's produce store.**

**Harnes & Brown,**

**LIQUOR STORE,**

**NO. 70 SANTA FE AVENUE,**

**Salina, Kansas.**

**Best Liquors of all kinds at the lowest cash prices.**

**Always on hand the best quality of liquors. Call and see for particulars.**

**Fruit Trees, Vines, &c.**

**One mile east of Salina you will find all kinds of**

**Fruit Trees, Vines and Small Plants for sale at**

**very low prices. We are prepared to ship to all parts of**

**the country. We have a large stock of fruit trees and**

**plants on hand. We are also prepared to receive orders for**

**fruit trees and plants. We are also prepared to receive orders for**

**fruit trees and plants. We are also prepared to receive orders for**

**fruit trees and plants. We are also prepared to receive orders for**